OPEN TO BOTH RACES

DECISION IN OLATHE'S PUBLIC SCHOOL CASE.

A Peremptory Writ Ordering that Colored Children be Admitted With White.

Judge Burris' Opinion on the Case at Length-The Statutes in the Case Plain.

The Question Already Settled by a Supreme Court Decision-Some Important Points in School Matters in Second Class Cities-State and Territorial Gossip.

OLATRE, Kan., April 15.-The long talked of race question in the public schools, which has been in the district court here since has October, was settled by Judge Burris, who decided that under the laws of the state of Kansas boards of education in cities of the second class have no authority a establish or muintain separate schools for white and colored children. This de-cision is in keeping with the decision of the supreme court in the celebrated case of

the supreme court in the celebrated case of Timon vs the board of the city of Ottawa, reported in the twenty-sixth Kansas.

Last, summer the city of Olathe built two ward school houses and the colored gasents applied to have their children and inited thereto, but they were refused and a test case was made by applying for a writ of mandamus to compet the admission and instruction of Luella Johnson, a colored child, 9 years old. After various hitches a percentage with war with was granted built before a percentage with the second colored child, 9 years old. After various hitches a percentage with was granted. to take affect on May 16, the last day of this school year. The colored peo-ple are represented by J. J. Nelligan, while Judge J. P. Hindman presented the

The opinion of Judge Burris is regard by good judges here as very able and one of the best ever delivered in this court. The following is a brief synopsis of the conclusions of law: Has the plainfull a right under the facts and the laws of this state to a peremptory

First, has she a right to be admitted as a

rest, has see a right to be admitted as a pupil into that school, and if so, then sec-oud, is she wrongfully deprived of that right by the defendants? The evidence and conclusions of fact show that she is a child of school age: that show that she is a child of school age: that she resides in the Third ward at the dis-tance of about 000 yards from said school building; that she is qualified to enter one of the grades taught therein, and that there is no other public school taught moarer to her than about 1,250 yards. She is, therefore, clearly entitled to attend that school unless there is some sufficient

The evidence shows that she, with all the other colored children in the city, were assumed to two rooms, set apart for their use, in the store building in the First ward. No reason was assigned by defendants for such discrimination, except that in the purion of said defendants it was for the best interests of said corred children; and a for the best interests of the white Spinion of said defendants it was for the best interests of said conord children; and the fortup test interests of the white children, that said colored children and said white children should be educated generately, and no other reason could have been assigned for such discribinations. We summarize the reports of our correspondents relative to the conditions of white the maintiff, were in fact colored children. In cluding the mininfff, were in fact colored children. No reason assigned by the defendants, or which is suggested by the defendants in establishing or maintaining reparate schools for said colored children. It is claimed by the defendants that the demand for the admission of this child was to a grade which she was not at the time qualified to enter. It is wholly immaterial whether that is so or not. She may not have known which was her proper grade. Her father may not have known. The superintendent may not have known. She ought to have been received and then assigned to the grade to which she belonged. If defendants have power to separate the colored from the white children and assign the former to buildings or rooms by themselves, that power is conferred by one or the other or both of the two sections of the statutes question it was authoritatively settled by the decision of the supreme court in the case of the board of elucation of the city of offitiave as Loslie Teamon 156 km, p. 1]. But it is contented by defendants that the height of the grade to which the colored from the white children and assign the former to buildings or rooms by themselves, that power is conferred by one or the other or both of the two sections of the statutes question it was authoritatively settled by the decision of the supreme court in the case of the board of elucation of the city of offithaw as a Loslie Teamon 156 km, p. 1]. But it is contented by defendant that the height of the city of offithat the plantification of the city of offithat the plantification of the city of offithat the plantification of the city of offit open question it was authoritatively needed by the decision of the supreme count in the case of the board of education of the city of Ottawa vs. Leslie Tennon [56] But it is contented by defe han, p. 11. But it is contenied by determinants that the plaintial is not prohibited from attending the Third ward school merely and solely because she is, a colored child, but for the reason that the defendants believe that it is for her best interests.

another in another place. Or it might nean one thing at one time and something mean one thing at one time and something else at another time. Neither boards of education nor courts are clothed with leg-islative powers. Under the laws of the state the plaintiff has a right to attend school at the school building in the Third ward of the city of Olathe. She is being commanding and requiring them to admit her as a puril into said school. It is there-fore ordered that such a peremptory writ-he issued and served upon the said defend-ains, and that they be required to make return of said writ by the lith day of May, Isso, showing their compliance therein, and it is further effected and adjudged that said defendants pay costs of suit.

RESOLUTIONS BY THE MUSKOGEE BAR Meshorie, I.T., April 15—Court ad-journed today to give the her an oppor-tunity to hold a meeting in turtherance of a territorial court bill, and the following resolution was unanimensly adopted and felegraphed to the conference committee. It is the sense of the Muskogee bar that there exists an uncent personal for the ex-

THE HENNESSEY ELECTIONS.

HEXXESSEY, Ok April 15 -The city elec-HENNESSEY, OK., April In.—The city elec-tion at Hennessey, resulted in a sweeping victory for the town company, as it elected every man on the tleket, the majorities ranging from twelve to nineteen. No dealet there would have been serious trouble had it not been for the timely pres-race of deputy United States marshals, in the pe persons of C. E. Short and W. D. Fossett.

SENATOR INGALLS AT ATCHISON.

GOVE COUNTY REPUBLICANS. GRAINFIELD, Kan., April 15.—At the Republican county convention, held at Gove City today, Hon. E. J. Turner carried the county for congress, and Judge S. J. Osborne received the delegation for judge of the circuit court.

FIRE AT TOPEKA.

TOPERA, Kan., April 15.—A serious and threatening fire broke out in the heart of the city at half-past 2 o'clock this after-noon in the rear of Culp's livery stable on Quincy street between Sixth and Seventh directly opposite several elegant stone blocks, and the Veale block one of the handsomest buildings in Topeka. Before the department arrived the flames had taken a fearful hold and leaped high in the air. The firemen got to work promptly and fought the flames with great courage and skill, con-fining the fire mainly to the livery stable, which was entirely consumed, and two frame buildings adjoining. The loss on the buildings burned is about \$5,000 and \$2,000 more on plate glass windows in the Veals block. Five horses were burned to a crisp, one of them a Percheron stallion valued at \$3,000.

FIRE AT BALDWIN. BALDWIN, Kan., April 15 .- Last evening at about 10 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the rear of W. E. Cary's drug store, where a large coal shed was in flames. This joined a warehouse filled with oils and paints, but the efforts of the fire de-partement checked the fire before it reached the total building. the main buildings.

WOODRUFF'S TRIAL. LAWHENCE, Kan., April 15.—The case against Frank Woodruff, the ex-assistant postmaster of this place, who is charged with embezzling postoflice funds to the amount of \$5,000, was called in the United

Is in Fine Shape.

CHICAGO, III., April 15.—The following crop summary will be printed in the Farmers' Review of this week:

The condition of winter wheat has not changed materially in the past two weeks. In many of the states a considerable por-tion of the winter wheat acreage will be cloved for III living about 20 per cent will tion of the winter wheat acreage will be plowed. In Illinois about 20 per cent will be plowed. In Ohio eleven correspondents report that 10 to 25 per cent of the acreage will be plowed. In six counties in Missouri 10 to 25 per cent will be plowed. Very little wheat will be turned under in Kansas and a small amount in Kentucky. A few correspondents in Michigan and Wisconsin report that 25 to 50 per cent of the winter wheat acreage will be plowed. Wheat in Kansas has suffered from drouth and the high winds that have prevalled in that state during the past two weeks. An excess of moisture is reported in Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan and a Hilinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan and gal reason why she ought to be deprived

in Hinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Some seeding has been done in Illinois, but work has been greatly retarded in many counties by the wet veather. On this account little or no seeding has been done in Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan and Wisconsin. In Minnesota, Dakota, Iowas, Nebraska and Kansas, where the condition of the soil has been more favorable for spring work seeding is nearly finished and

the carrenters have the support of the masons and brick-layers union, the strongest labor organizations in Chicago.

NETTLETON IN THE SOUTH. child, but for the reason that the defendants believe that it is for her best interests and for the less interests of the other colored children that the plaintiff and the other colored children be sent to a separate school.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—President George H. Netzleton, of the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham, the Birmingham extension of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis and the other colored children be sent to a separate school. the other colored children be sent to a separate school.

This opinion of defendants does not strengthen their defense an iota. The question is not what is the opinion of the imembes of the bound of clustation and of the superintendent of schools of the city of Olathe, but what is the law. It is not what would be the best for the piaintiff, but what is the law. It is not what would be the best for the piaintiff, but what are her legal rights:

To aloga this theory would be to substitute the opinion of the school officers for the acts of the legislature, and to have a general law of the school officers for the acts of the legislature, and to have a general law of the state means one thing in one place and another in another place. Or it might mean one thing at one time and something dies at another time. Neither bounds of the lines of procedure will be defined that the lines of procedure will be defined.

that the lines of procedure will be defined and a termions selected before Mr. Nettle-BANTAM WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP. SPERMITTED, III., April 15.—Johnny Counors of this city, defeated Joe Innes, of Buffalo, N. Y. in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match here last night for the battam weight championship of the north-west. The men weighed 110 pounds each, lunes won the first fall, after throwing Counors three times and the falls not being allowed. Then Counors won the next three fulls and the match, after Innes had gained two or three more falls that were three fulls and the match, after finnes had gained two or three more falls that were not allowed. Then Counces won the next three fulls and the match, after finnes had gained two or three more falls and that were not allowed. All the falls were won fairly by Connors, however, but lines seemed the better wirestler. The contest was very exciting and the men nearly came to blows several times, and changed referre ones.

TOPEKA'S FAIR RE-ORGANIZED. TOPERA, Kan., April 15.—A meeting of the Kansas Fair association was held instered in the Kansas Fair association was held instered in the Kansas Fair association was held instered in the Kansas Fair association effected. Ordin T. Welch was elected president, vice William Sims, resigned. E. G. Moon was re-elected secretary. The following executive committee was chosen: George W. Veale, L. H. Pounds, W. W. Phillips and H. C. Lindsey, all of Topeka, and A. W. Smith, of McPherson. The state fair will be held Sentember 12 to 20, inclusive.

referee once.

be held September 12 to 20, inclusive. A "COUNTED-IN" MAYOR RESIGNS. A COUNTED-IN MAYOR RESIGNS.

NEVADA, Mo., April 13 — At the regular meeting of the city conneil tonight the election complication over the majorship took a different phase. C. O. Graves, Democrat, who was declared major at the last council meeting without the vote of the Fifth ward, tendered his resignation, to take effect at oner. Nothing definite was decided upon, but it is thought a new election to choose a major will be called. Attension, Kam., April 14.—Senator Ingalls arrived in Atchison this morning from Washington. He is here to look as election to choose a mayor will be called, tor the affairs connected with the building of his new residence, and will return to the proposers to be sented. he proposes to be seated.

SENATORS ARE DETERMINED TO HAVE THEIR WAY.

The House Will Probably Have to Give in on the Oklahoma Bill.

The Judicial System for the Territory Will Be Little Changed-No Other Point Contended.

Committees on the Silver Question Meet and Refer the Matter to a Sub-Committee to Arrange Differences-Republican Representatives Protest Against the Sugar and Wool Schedules of the McKinley Bill -Items.

Washington, April 15.—The conference on the Oklahoma bill was continued today, Messrs, Platt and Struble as a sub-commains I rink woording the exclassion postmaster of this place, who is charged with embezzling postoffice funds to the amount of \$5,000, was called in the United States district court at Topeka, and was set for trial on Monday next.

A PROMINENT CITIZEN DEAD.
LAWRENCE, Kan., April 15—A. H. Humphrey, aged 71 years, one of the most prominent citizens of Douglass county, died last night at his home in Baldwin City. He was president of the Baldwin City bank.

STILL AT THE HEAD.

Despite a Small Set Back Kansas Wheat Is in Fine Shape.

A VOTE TODAY. The Montana Contest Cases Will Be Disposed of.

Washington, April 15.—Among the petitions presented and referred was one by Mr. Dawes from the Hoston Executive Business association for the privilege of purchasing ships abroad for ten years. chasing ships abroad for ten years.

Mr. Butler offered a resolution, which
was referred to the committee on contingent expenses, modifying one hitherto
agreed to so as to authorize the select committee on the five civilized Indian tribes to mittee on the five civilized Indian tribes to investigate the status of the negotiations in regard to the Cherokee outlet with power to send for persons and papers and to visit the Indian territory. In connection with the resolution he sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from Chief Mayes urging that that course he adopted, while Mr. Jones of Arkansas, intimated that the object of Chief Mayes was procrastination.

mated that the object of Chief Mayes was procrastination.

The Montana election case was taken up and Mr. Morgan addressed the senate. He referred to the recent Democratic successes in Helema and Butte as a response to the attempted fraud in seating the Republican claimants as senators and as a proof that the great heart of the people was true to honesty and manhood and fair dealing. Air. Baniel argued against the majority report and without concluding his speech yielded for a motion to adjourn. After an agreement that the vote would be After an agreement that the vote would be taken at 5 o'clock tomorrow or earlier if the senate was ready, the senate adjourned.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS PASSED. Washington, April 15.—After the read-

Washington, April 15.—After the reading of the journal Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, called up the maval appropriation bill, the pending question being upon the amendment adopted in committee of the whole striking out the clause providing for the construction of three const line battle ships. The action of the committee was rejected—yeas 114, nays 142.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee on naval affairs to report it back with an amendment providing for one battle ship. Lost—yeas 103, nays 123. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on rules reported a resolution for the immediate consideration of the bill to design and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States. The resolution further provides that the previous question be consider if as ordered at 5 eleok today, and th.) provision elicited a good deal of opposition from the democrats, Messrs Carlisic, Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Oates contending that the time permitted for the debate was already taken. The previous question was ordered—yeas 118, nays 101. Mr. Carlisle moved to recommit the resolution with instructions to the committee on rules to report it back with a provision for two dars tructions to the committee on rules to re

port it back with a provision for two days debate on the court bill. The motion was lost—yeas 106 nays 124. After two roll calls the resolution was finally adopted—yeas 118, nays 29. Mr. Oates, of Alabama, moved an ad-

journment.

Mr. Cannon raised the point of order that this motion was dilatory and this point was sustained by the speaker.

After a short discussion Mr. Mills, of Texas, offered an amendment providing that of the additional circuit judges, seventeen in number, one half shall be appointed from each of the political parties.

Lost—yeas 94, nays 119.

The bill was then passed—yeas 131, nays 13, the speaker counting a quorum.

Adjourned. VERY FAR APART.

The Committee on Silver Seeking a Common Ground.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The senate and house Republican committees on the slive question were in joint session two hours this morning. Very radical differences in question were in joint session two hours this morning. Very radical differences in the views of the senators and representatives were disclosed by the discussion but an earnest purpose was shown to harmonize the differences if possible. One of the chief joints upon which the committee could not agree was the proposed increase of national bank circulation. Such a proposition if was suid could not secure a majority vote in the house. It was finally decided to commit the subject to a subject which were the subject to a subject to the committee of five senators and five representatives, who will continue the work of hunting a common ground upon which they can stand.

The two sub-committees consisting of Senators Aldrich, Jones, Sherman, Allisson and Teller, and Representatives Payne, Bartine, Conger, McKimley and McKenna were in session three hours this afternoon and practically came to an agreement, all though no formal action was taken. The

though no formal action was taken. The proposed measure deals with silver only. The principal provisions are that the series of the treasury shall be directed to purchase mouthly 4,500,000 ounces of silvers.

sentatives say that in their opinion a decrease of 25 per cent on sugar and an in-crease on carpet wools of 3 9 10 per pound is as great a change as should be made. The manufacturers of ingrain carpets say that the change in duty proposed in the schedule as published will increase the price of their production from 50 to 99 cents a yard and practically wipe

out their business, silencing 4,000 looms and enforcing idleness upon 40,000 work men. The signers of the protest, it is un-derstood, are from all parts of the country and while nothing of the kind is contained in the document, an understanding exists between them at present that they will not vote for the bill in its present shape.

Another Republican member, Mr. Coleman, says he goes further than the signers

of the protest and unless futher advised by his constituents he will not vote for any reduction on sugar. That question he says, came up in the campaign and he was elected upon his assurances that he would not vote to dis-

turb the sugar duty.

The Republican members of the ways and means committee were in session oday about two hours. It is understood they devoted the entire session to the dis-cussion of the sugar and wool schedules. The bounty system was presented by the manufacturers. They will accept a bounty in place of the present duty if they can be assured that will be continued for at least fifteen years. fifteen years.

Another meeting will be held tomorrow molning.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS. Changes Made by the Bill Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, April 15.-The bill passed by the house today to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States withdraws all original jurisdiction now invested in the circuit courts of the nited States and vests the same excluively in the district courts of the United states; and also provides that the circuit courts of the United States shall exercise arch jurisdiction by writ of error and apseal as they have exercised under existing aws. The circuit court is made an appelled court exclusively except that it has the power to issue all remedial processes. The circuit court shall consist of the

resent judge and two others to be ap-sointed by the president by and with the dvice and consent of the senate.

The circuit courts shall be the courts of ecord. The terms of the circuit court are o be held at the following places: First record. The terms of the Circuit cour are to be held at the following places: First circuit, Boston; second, New York; third, Philadelphia; fourth, Richmond, Va.; fifth, New Orleans; sixth, Clucinnati; seventh, Chicago; eighth, St. Louis, ninth,

AGAINST THE MORRILL BILL. Washington, April 15—Representative Martin, on behalf of the committee on invalid pensions submitted the report on the Morrill pension bill. The report criti-cizes the age qualifications of the bill as being neither responsive to public decizes the age qualifications of the bill as being neither responsive to public de-mand nor in compliance with the requests of the veterans. Is seems, says the report, that the bill was simply the outgrowth of some real or suppresed necessity to give what is not asked by the survivors of the while is not asked by the survivors of the war instead of granting them what they have asked for and expect. The minority urges that the bill be amended to conform to the popular wishes of the union veter-ans; that the age qualification be elimi-nated and length of service not to exceed sixte days.

sinp Alliance at Gromatar ordering him to wait there until the arrival of United States Consul Matthews and then to sail with him to his post at Tangiers. It seems that there are certain diplomatic reasons which the officials are not willing to disclose that make it desirable that the consul should make his appearance at Tangiers at this time on a man-of-war. It follows:

RESERVE AGENTS APPROVED. Washington, April 15.—The comptreller of the currency has approved reserve agents for national banks in Kansas: State National bank of St. Joseph for First National bank at Scandin: Third National anik of New York for the First National bank at Manhattan; Union National bank of Chicago for the Kansas National bank

A SERVICE PENSION BILL. Washington, April 15—Senator Cam-eron today introduced a service pension all which has been approved by the Pennsylvania Service Pension association. It provides that all persons who served in the late war shall receive a pension of \$8 per month and in addition a per diem persion of 1 cent for every day's service. Wid-ows shall be entitled to a pension of \$12.

PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE. Washington, April 15 - The Pan-Ameri-an conference today adopted the report of mmittee on arbitration. The report of the committee on arbitration. The report of the committee on extindition was also adopted. The conference adjourned until tomorrow afternoon when it is expected the final session will be held.

THE FINAL TOUCHES. Washington, April 15.—The Republican members of the ways and means commembers of the ways and means com-mittee have been in consultation all the evening on the tariff bill which will be re-ported tomorrow. There will be no change in carpet wools but the sugar schedule has, it is believed, been revised.

A COURT MARTIAL FOR M'CALLA. Washisotos, April 15.—Secretary Tracy has ordered a court to try Commander McCalla by court martial on charge based on the facts developed during the recent investigation with the late cruise of the United States corrette Enterprise, of

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORDER.

Commander-in-Chief Rutherford B. Hayes Delivers an Eloquent Address.

A Fine Tribute to the Memory of the Martyred Lincoln-A Word of Warning.

Danger in Deviating from the Course Marked Out by Him-A Brilliant Assemblage of Officials and Military Men-Work of the Commander-in-Chief.

PHILADELPHIA. Pa., April 15.—The two two days' celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the military order of the Loyal Legion began this morning with a meeting of the commandery in chief which was held in the hall of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Rutherford B. Hayes, commander-in-chief of the order, presided. There was a large attendance of members, and General Hayes when he arose to announce the opening of the meeting was greeted with loud applause. General Wagner Swayne offered a resolution that the constitution be so changed as appliuse, General that e offered a resolution that e offered a resolution be so changed as Swayne offered a resolution the constitution be so changed as to permit of the formation of a commandery in London for the benefit of those companions who may be temporarily or permanently residing abroad. While there was a feeling of sympathy with the object of General Swayne's resolution, the idea of changing the constitution of the order was generally opposed. A recess was taken at noon and the question went over.

It Says That he Boasted of Defeating Cleveland.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A special from Chleago to the Herald says: A story about the late Samuel J. Randall and Mr. Cleveland comes from a responsible source. On inauguaration day, 1889, Mr. Randall sat in the committee room with Congressman Cannon and two others. Mr. Randall looked out of the window from which he

over.

The commandery in chief assembled at 2 of cock and the session lasted until late in the afternoon. It was announced that the sixth annual meeting of the commandery in chief will be held in St. Louis beginning. October 16, next. General Swayne's resolution was discussed at length and he finally withdrew it because of the belief expressed by many that it would be a dangerous precedent to change the constitution of the less of it at first but I told them we would not Cocked out of the window from which he heat of it at first but I told them we would not Cocked out of the window from which he can be described by many that it would be a dangerous precedent to change the constitutions of the less of it at first but I told them we would not Cleveland under the daisies at the pressed by many that it would be a dan-gerous precedent to change the constitu-tion or the order. A resolution offered by the Michigan delegation looking to the abolition of grades in the order was voted down. At present those who did service in the field during the war are in the first class. The second class com-prises the younger men who gain admis-sion to the order through the services ren-dered in the army by their ancestors. dered in the army by their ancestors.

After a vote of thanks to the Pennsylvania commandery for courtesies extended the meeting adjourned.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION At the academy of music tonight the ceremonies incidental to the celebration of

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At the academy of music tonight the carefunding of the carefunding to describe on the cacelimn of music tonight the carefunding to describe on the called the carefunding to describe a six play.

BUMORED CHANGE OF SUGAR SCHEOULE.

RUMORED CHANGE OF SUGAR SCHEOULE.

WASHINGTON, April 156. Lews understood yesterday that the tariff bill was to be reported to the house at noon today. The careful to the called the call that the careful to the called the called the careful to the called the call that the call man label to them how the call that the call man label to them how the call that the call man label to them how the call that the call man label to them how the call that the call man label the called the call WASHINGTON, April 15.—The secretary of the navy this morning cabled to the commander of the United States Steamship Alliance at Gibraltar ordering him to wait these until the arrival of United States States. of the Pennsylvania commandery, delivered an address of welcome and then introduced ex-President R. B. Hayes, commander-in-chief of the order, who spoke as

> COMMANDER HAYEST SPEECH. "Ladies and gentlemen, companions: We meet this evening to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the military order of the Loval Legion of the United States. The founders of the military order of the Layal Legion of the United States, it may perhaps be fairly said, were first among our countrymen to dedicate a monument to Abraham Lincoln dedicate amonument to Abraham Lincoln.
> Another memorial specifity followed in
> prose and verse, in marble, granite and
> of every other conceivable material and
> form. The best minds in our country and
> abroad have vied with each other to give
> adequate expression to the thoughts and
> feelings of all good men when they meditate upon Lincoln; upon his character, his
> words and his deeds, and when they recollect the amazing contrasts presented by lect the amazing contrasts presented his life and by his death. Chief am such tributes are mentioned the poems Tom Taylor and Lowell and Emerso Tom Taylor and Lowell and Emerson's eulogy. Our highest striving then must be to support and advance the work which Lincoln did in behalf of his country. In the great conflict where he led, in which it was our golden opportunity to follow him, it has been said. Ideas were behind the cannon and pointed the musket. What were these ideas by which Lincoln became forever the representative the very incarnaword! Our reply to this question is: manity, anxious somesauts for the weiters of his fellow men, sympathy for the op-pressed and the suffering hatred of wrong to the humblest human being, our com-mon brotherhood. These sentiments and sentiments like these filling his soul and and guide of his life are at once the secret and the sure foundation of the enduring place which Lincoln holds in the affection

The principal provisions are that the secretary tracy of the treasury shall be directed to purchase monthly 16.00.000 counces of silver and second that the notes issued in payment therefore shall be reviewable in law full money. A meeting of the full committee will probably be held tomorrow.

SUGAR AND WOOL.

Republican Congressmen Protest on the Proposed Changes.

Washington, April 15.—Secretary Tracy of the treasury shall be directed to five and second that the notes issued in payment therefore shall be reviewable in law full money. A meeting of the full committee will probably be held tomorrow.

SUGAR AND WOOL.

Republican Congressmen Protest on the Proposed Changes.

Washington, April 15.—Secretary Tracy of the treasury shall be directed to five and second that the notes issued in payment therefore shall be reviewable by the death of the death of the sample. Our America Coday is drawing on the Chicago, Burlington & Quinty mailten to the eight most to bindenses by the contemplated of the United States correctly being man to riches, our country may be the Chicago and other telephone committee will be a fallowed in the continued of the chicago and other telephone committee will be a fallowed the chicago and other telephone committee of the contemplated of the Chicago, Burlington & Quinty mailtread to the chicago, Burlington & Quinty mailtread to the chicago and other telephone committee of th

conduct avail, shall have an equal chance and a fair start in the race of life.' Reject or neglect this and our government ceases to be republican except in name and that doom which the Almighty has appointed for all shams is not far off. On the other hand let the American people, especially all who stood by Lincoln on the perilous edge of battle in support of the rights of human nature, remain steadfastly true to the cause for which they fought in the sacred war and we shall thus do all that lies in us to link the destiny of our country to the stars and to entitle her institutions to share in that immortality which under the alloment of providence in the affairs of nations, belongs always and only to of nations, belongs always and only to eternal justice." General Hayes' speech was received with treat applause. General Charles Devins,

General Hayes' speech was received with great applause. General Charles Devins of Massachusetts, was next introduced, lie spoke at great length, reviewing the incidents and events of the rebellion, Next following a fantasia by the Marine band. Short addresses were delivered by Secretary Tracy and Generals Schofield, Howard, Beaver, Porter, Siocum, Mües, Swayne, Marshail and Manderson. The band then played a musical panorama. This ended the ceremonies at the academy of music. The companious were recorted them to the Union League club house where a screnade was tendered them by the club.

ALGER AT OMAHA. ALGER AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., April 15.—General R. A. Alger, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Hepublic, arrived in this city today accompanied by Mrs. Alger and Mrs. John A. Logan. In the morning a review of the second regiment was teadered the distinguished visitors at Fort Omaha, when General Alger addressed the troops. In the afternoon a reception was tendered the general and his party and tonight there was a public demonstration, participated in by the Grand Army from this city and

A STORY OF RANDALL

put Cleveland under the daisies at the close of his first administration. I renewed this prophecy to his friends before they presented his name to the St. Louis convention. I showed them that we could defeat him and I showed them how we

Cuicago, Ill., April 15.—The committee on reorganization of the Interstate Rail-way association met today but accom-plished nothing. The reads not represent-ed were the Missouri Pacific, Wabsah, the of were the Alssouri Action and Sansas City. For each & Memphis. It was decided it would be useless to make any further sitempt at engineering in the residence of the meeting and representatives in the meeting and the committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. This means that the movement to abbetitude a new presi-dent's agreement for the old one is dead, at least for the present.

REVISION GENERALLY FAVORED. New York. April 15.—The Independent f this week gives the returns of 134 of 135 resbyteries of the Presbyterian church on vision of the confession of faith. These revision of the confession of faith Tosser returns show that eighty two presipteness have voted for revision, forty against revision and four have retused to vote There are yet eighty six presbyteries to be heard from and the indications are, says the Independent, that the vote in favor of revision will be nearly if not quite two-thirds of all the presbyteries.

BARRETT'S CONDITION HOPEFUL CHICAGO, III., April 15.—A dispatch from Defruit, Mich., says: The rumor that Lawrence Barrett had a re-currence of his maindy and would be unable to act he at senson, was set at rest last night by followin Booth, who said. "His recent letters from Nice are very cheerful in tone. There

CANADIAN ALIEN LABOR LAW. OTIAWA, Ontario, April 15.—The allen-abor committee concluded its labors to-ay. A report was drawn up for presenta-ion to the house. It will recommend that he government present to Washington he harsh effect of the American allen-ar upon Canadians and failing to effect a hance in the law that recorrosal legislacange in the law that reciprocal 1 ion be passed by Canada next year,

KILLED FOR THE PRESENT. DER MOISES, In .April 15 - In the house this morning the joint resolution passed by the senate providing for a resolution of the Nowhere can the lesson of his wonder full life be more fitly studied nor more fougly cheristed than in this army excisty which traces its origin to that awful interest was killed as far as this session is convenient to the respective of the fitter of the suspended so it was killed as far as this session is convenient to the suspended and will not be submitted for two years.

KU-KLUX KILLED.

JUST ENDING OF A COWARDLY OUTRAGE.

A Boy Shoots Dead Two Masked Men Who Assault His Father.

Good Defense of His Family by a Fourteen-Year-Old Near Doniphan, Mo.

Jerry Ailip, of Galena, Kan., Held for Murder in the Second Degree-Au Arrest in Connection With the Disappearance of W. C. Wrightsman, Formerly of Harper, Etc.

Doniffran, Mo., April 13.—Two of a gang of four masked ku klux who visited the residence of an old man named Holland, living on the Fike place near here, last Saturday night for the purpose of whipping him, were killed by Holland's 14 year old son. Ed Gillam Jr., one of those killed, was the son of a prominent and well-to-do farmer of that section. The other, Alex Gatewood, bore an unenvisible reputation. Upon the arrival of kn-klux at Holland's house one of the gang held the horses while the others forced their way into the dwelling. They knocked the old man down and were klexing him when the boy opened fire on them ing him when the boy opened fire on them with a double barreled shot gun, killing Gillam. Gatewood attempted to shoot the boy but his gun missed fire and the lad emptied the rontents of his second barrel into Gatewood's breast. The men ran out of the house but Gatewood fell and lay all light double the fire the rest of the force of the fire the rest of the rest of the fire the rest of the rest of the rest of the fire the rest of the fire the rest of th night, dying shortly after he was found in the morning. The identity of the other ku-klux is unknown.

A BATCH OF PRISONERS.

Several Criminals Arrested in the Chickasaw Nation.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., April 15. Deputy marshals arrived here yesterday having in charge the following prisoners, arrested in the Chickissaw nation: Frank Baker, as-sault to commit murder, Bill Shetrell, as-suit to murder, Bill Price, malicious kill-ing of fifteen head of beef cartle, E. Groves,

grand larveny, and Bill Hall, charged with murier.

Hall, in connection with B. J. Lyes, is charged with murdering old man Knott-nearly two years ago on the forks of the Causdian. Knott lived alone in a small defeat him and I showed them how we would do it. They laughed at me. I went to some of the men who were engineering Mr. Clevehand and talked with them seriously. I showed them that if they attempted to force Cleveland I would fight him in my own way. There was no deception about it so far as I was concerned. I explained to them how I could knife him and they must have known that it was no idle boast. They hanghed at me. I sharpened my knives I wonder if the gentlemen who went out of town a few hours ago with their idol recollect my words."

HUNDREDS STRIKE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

charged with mardering old man Knoth nearly two years ago on the forks of the canadian. Rnottive years ago on the force of the nearly two years ago on the force and in the provided the nearly two years ago on the force and in the provided the nearly two years ago on the force and in the forks of the nearly two years

Kaysas City, Mo., April 15.—W. C. Wrightsman, a well to do real estate broker of this city, disappeared mysteriously four years ago and has never been heard of since that time. It is family believed he had been numbered and suspected his partner, John I. Sherman, of having committed the crime. Shorman was arrested yesterday at Springfield, Mo., where for two reass past he has been running a detective agency. Wrightwam was highly connected, being the son of the prominent banker of that name at the per, Kan. The evidence against Sherman is not very strong, being based principally upon certain alleged queer actions of the prisoner. No proof has ever been discovered that Wrightsman is dead.

SHOT BY UNKNOWN ENEMIES. JACKESS, Miss. April 15.— Governor Stone has been notified of a horrible asso-smation in Lawrence county, thirty miles from this city. The stable of Jerry Bass, colored, was set on fire by unknown parties and when Base and his son, Charles and when Bass and as ern, tharles, came out of their home to extincuish the flatner, they were fired on in the darkness. The law was killed and Bass badly wounded. Their dwelling house was then turned to the ground. No clus to the murderers has

RETOOK ILLICIT WHISKY. RALEIOH, N. C., April 15 — Sheriff Pulley, of Pearson county, has never had a more thrilling and doubtless unique experience than that of Produc night last. A largeparty of completely masked men rode up to the fall in the little town of Roxboro, knocked at the sheriff's door, and when he knocked at the sheriff's door, and when he opened it rushed in and competed him to deliver up the keys. He expected of course that they were after prisoners to lynch them, but was astonished when they went to well in which the deputy revenue collector had placed a quantity of illicit which for safe keeping. After they had recaptured the which they gravely shoot lands with the aberiff, loaded the stuff on a wagen and forming a regular marching order left town as quietly as they had entered it. they had entered it.

A SURPRISING VERDICT. A SURPRISING VERDIGT.
Continues, Kan., April II.—The jury in
the case of the state va. Jerry Allip, who
was charged with the murder of Charles
Williams, a blind man, and his son, at
Galena, Kans, on the night of March 8,
after being out forly hours, returned with
a ventlet of murder in the ascond degree.
The vertict was a surprise to everyone,
for according to instructions of the court
and the evidence presented, the defendant
was either guilty of murder in the first
degree or he was entirely guildiess of the degree or he was entirely guiltiess of the

GAMBLING HOUSES ORDERED CLOSED. CHICAGO, III. April 15.—Arting under orders from Mayor Cregger Chief of Police March last night notified the proprietors of six the garating house in the city that they would not longer be allowed to do lossiness. The consequence was that nearly every house was closed at midnight.